

Pierce County's Ten-Year Joint Solid Waste Management Plan

CHAPTER ONE

Planning Area Defined

This Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) covers unincorporated Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson. Offerman submits its own SWMP. However, Offerman is included in population tables 4-1, 4-2, and 4-3. This insertion is to prevent misinterpretation of population data. Calculations appearing in other chapters that show totals include numbers from Offerman even though Offerman is not shown in the tables.

Collection

Currently, Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc. provides weekly curbside service to the unincorporated parts of Pierce County and its municipalities. Commercial pickup is not a contracted service provided by the County or its municipalities. Brown and White goods are collected monthly by appointment.

Private haulers and the Ware County Rehabilitation Center collects old boxboard, old corrugated cardboard, old newspapers and mixed paper. These recyclable materials are baled and recycled

Disposal

Pierce County and its municipalities dispose of all MSW at the Wayne County-Boardhurst Environmental landfill located in Screven, Georgia. Pierce County and its municipalities have a ten-year agreement for continued use of this facility. The agreement expires in 2016.¹

Recycling

Pierce County as a whole generally subscribes to the goal of a twenty-five percent waste reduction by various means, including recycling. However, no official government supported program exists in Pierce County. Nonetheless, the Ware County Rehabilitation does recycle paper goods, auto part dealers recycle fluids, private haulers collect and recycle metals, and now timbers that were cut and left to rot are now being recycled. All recycling efforts by private citizens and industrials are not known and therefore not documented.

¹ Attachment A-Letter from Broadhurst Environmental, August 9, 2006, John Simmons, General Manager

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CHAPTER TWO

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Location

In 1992, Pierce County and Blackshear and Patterson adopted their first Ten-Year Joint Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP). This SWMP document is an update to that plan, focusing on revised population and employment projections to the year 2025. This plan will cover the ten-year period from 2007-2016, and revisions to the developed short-term work program will be made as needed.²



Pierce County is located in the coastal region of southeast Georgia with Florida. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 891 km² (344 mi²). 889 km² (343 mi²) of it is land and 2 km² (1 mi²) of it (0.19%) is water.

Pierce County is surrounded by the following counties, Appling County on the northern border; Wayne County on the northeastern border; Brantley County on the southeastern border; Ware County on the western border; and Bacon County on the northwestern border. The county's seat is located in Blackshear.

U.S. 84 serves the community by connecting Pierce County to Wayne County on its northeastern border and Ware County on its western border. U.S. 121 connects Blackshear to

Hoboken and Baxley and US 32 connects Patterson to Baxley and Hortense.

Purpose

The purpose of the Pierce County Joint SWMP is to provide Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson with a tool to manage municipal solid waste through the year 2016.

² Note: The Tri-County Landfill will not be discussed in this document.

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This Joint SWMP has been completed pursuant to O.C.G.A. 2-8-20, also known as the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. The Plan has been prepared according to the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures promulgated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), which are intended to provide a framework to facilitate and encourage integrated, comprehensive solid waste management planning at the local, multi-jurisdictional, and regional levels.

The Joint SWMP is organized according to five core-planning elements: (1) waste reduction, (2) collection, (3) disposal, (4) land limitation, and (5) education and public involvement. These core elements are preceded by an introductory waste stream analysis and followed by an implementation schedule. Each element of the Joint SWMP provides an inventory and assessment of the current status of solid waste management practices in the planning area, derives needs and goals from that assessment, and determines how an effective and comprehensive Joint SWMP will be implemented within the jurisdiction.

Solid Waste Management Act

The Solid Waste Management Act requires that this plan:

- Provide for the assurance of adequate solid waste collection capability and disposal capacity within the planning area for at least ten-years from the date of plan completion.
- Promote a program to reduce by twenty-five percent the per capita rate of municipal solid waste disposed in solid waste facilities. (Fiscal Year 2005 is to be considered the base year.)
- Identify solid waste handling facilities within the plan's area as to size and type.
- Identify land areas in the planning area unsuitable for solid waste handling facilities based on environmental and land use factors.

This plan is submitted to the DCA to fulfill these requirements as well as to provide the citizens within the planning area a guide for future solid waste management.³

³ Note: Pierce County and its municipalities are aware that SB 122 repealed the State's 25% Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) reduction goal. That reduction goal remains a part of this plan as a local solid waste management and planning goal.

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CHAPTER THREE

GEOPHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Climate

The climate of the Coastal Plain is mild, with hot summers and cool winters with few hard freezes. Precipitation is high, particularly along the coast, and seasonal. Average annual high temperature is approximately seventy-seven degrees, although highs in the upper nineties are not unusual during the height of summer. Although the Coastal Plain experiences temperatures below freezing each winter, temperatures average in the fifties.

Topography

Pierce County is nearly level. Most of the land has very poor to poor drainage, but it is well suited for forestry uses. The county is dotted with wetland depressions ranging in size from less than an acre to one thousand acres or more. While the relatively flat terrain precludes any far reaching vistas, there are several natural areas along the Satilla River such as wide sweeping sand bars and river bluffs.

Shallow ponds, swamps, and wetlands are common throughout. Due primarily to a high water table, most of the soils have severe to very restrictive limitations for development. For the most part, woodlands line the creeks draining the area and, consequently, act as buffer zones between potential sources of non-point water pollution and siltation from urban lands and farmlands and from contiguous water bodies. Forest topsoil and leaf litter reduce the speed of urban and rural runoff to creeks through adsorption and mere water flow deterrence. At the same time adsorbed runoff nutrients (dissolved as well as particulate detritus from such sources as fertilizers and farm animal wastes) are incorporated into the nutrient cycles of the forest fringe communities for production and maintenance.

The importance of maintaining the viability of these wooded farm fringe areas cannot be overestimated. These peripheral uncut strips of forest account in large part, for the generally good visual quality of surface waters as well as the abundance of "farm game," such as squirrels, rabbits, quail and mourning doves, prized by local hunters of the area. Where these fringe areas are greatly diminished or absent, algae blooms, subsequent anaerobic conditions, and odor problems testify to eutrophication.

Also of great ecological importance are the swamplands and wetlands within and surrounding the county. These swamplands and wetlands provide valuable wildlife habitat and nesting areas for migratory and indigenous waterfowl and other bird species. Deer, turkeys, quail, squirrels, opossums, rabbits, raccoons, mourning doves, marsh hens, herons, hawks (a protected species), and turkey vultures are among the wildlife species dependent upon these marshes for habitat and final retreat from human encroachment.

Because of the unusual ecological systems present in the area, it is likely that protected plant and animal habitats can occur anywhere in Pierce County.

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A review of **Map 3-1** indicates the presence of ponds, waterways, and wetlands throughout Pierce County. The majority of wetlands are comprised of marsh and swampland, small farm ponds, and the flood prone areas of the perennial creeks. These wetlands are primarily associated with the flood plains of the Little Satilla, Satilla, and Alabaha Rivers and the numerous creeks that meander throughout the county.

Map 3-1 also shows the presence of at least one recharge area located on the western edge of Pierce County adjacent to Ware County and within the City Limits of Waycross.

General Soil Association

Blackshear and Patterson are cradled between the Satilla and Little Satilla Rivers, lie adjacent to a broad flood plain that includes two abutting Coastal Plain provinces; the Okefenokee Basin, characterized by low relief and numerous swamps and the Barrier Island Sequence, characterized by a step-like progression of terraces with marshes and poorly drained low areas. The three maritime terraces found in Pierce County are the Penhallow, the Hawthorn and the Sunderland, all formed primarily by alluvium washed from the uplands.

Map 3-2 shows that Pierce County exhibits seven major soil associations. It is important to remember that the last soil survey conducted in Pierce County was 1918. This is a general soils map constructed from information gathered from the Georgia GIS Clearinghouse. The local Natural Resources Conservation Service representative should be contacted to determine the exact soil types.

The soil associations list below are poorly drained and generally unsuitable for landfills due to low compaction and a high water table that contributes to unstable soils:

- Kershaw-Chipley-Cape Fear
- Leefield-Pelham-Irvington
- Leon-Chipley-Ellabelle
- Mascotte-Pelham-Surrency
- Osler-Ousley-Ellabelle
- Plummer-Pamlico-Croatan
- Tifton-Leefield-Fuquay

Aquifers

Precipitation is the main source of ground water in the southeast Georgia region.

Recharge is the process by which precipitation infiltrates soil and rock. Recharge occurs throughout most of Georgia's land area--the rate or amount of recharge reaching underground aquifers differ from location-to-location depending upon geologic conditions.

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The principal source of water supply for most of southeast Georgia is contained in the Floridan aquifer located in the limestone deposits of the upper and middle Eocene strata. This aquifer is one of the most productive in the world and a natural resource for the region.

Some of the sediments that underlie the area are more conductive to recharging than others. These "permeable" sediments, which are easily recharged by precipitation, are known as ground water recharge areas.

These areas have the greatest vulnerability to pollution of ground water from the surface and near surface activities of man. Pollution from sources located within the recharge area has the potential of not only polluting ground water in the immediate vicinity but affecting a significant portion of the aquifer.

Ground Water

There is a large supply of ground water throughout the Satilla River Basin. The ordinary ground water source is the principal artesian aquifer, which is contained in the limestone of the middle Eocene and Oligocene age.

This aquifer system is normally divided into two water-bearing zones. The upper zone includes the Oligocene Series and the upper portion of the Ocala Limestone formation. The lower zone includes the basal portion of the Ocala Limestone formation.

The lower zone included the basal portions of the Ocala Limestone and the Avon Park Limestone. The quality of water from this system is usually hard to very hard, slightly alkaline and moderately high in dissolve solids.

The unincorporated areas of Pierce County and its respective businesses use either shallow or deep wells for all water needs as there is no public water systems. Pollution of this available resource would have a catastrophic effect on the availability of fresh water in Pierce County. Another potential cause for such disruption would be from salt-water intrusion which has already occurred within Glynn County.

Wetlands

Map 3-1 shows the location of wetlands within Pierce County. Fresh-water wetlands, as defined by federal law, are "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions".

Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands are important ecosystems valued as wildlife habitat and nurturing areas for many avian species. They also provide storage for excess storm water and function as reservoirs for surface water supplies. Wetlands are defined by three criteria: soil composition, soil hydrology, and associative vegetation.

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The U.S. Department of the Interior National Wetlands Inventories maps shows wetlands exists within Pierce County. These maps in combination with qualified individuals should be used by local governments for the management of natural resources

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CHAPTER FOUR

GROWTH & POPULATION

Introduction

Population is a critical element of Comprehensive Planning and Solid Waste Management Planning. Every aspect of planning, whether it is transportation and roadway enhancement, utilization of natural resources or future land-use, involves population data. It is necessary to understand a community's past and present population to effectively project future population trends that will facilitate the planning process.

Past Trends

One of the fundamental pieces of information to be learned from the population analysis is the long-term trend in population. One way of measuring this is to determine absolute growth or decline, which is calculated by comparing the number of residents in one census to the number of residents in a previous census.

Table 4-1 depicts the growth rate from 1980 to 2000 as approximately 22.7 percent. The annual growth rate is estimated at approximately 1.14 percent from 1980 to 2000. **Table 4-2** shows that in 2005, approximately seventy-four percent of the population resided in unincorporated Pierce County.⁴

Table 4-2 shows that unincorporated Pierce County grew approximately eight-percent from 2000-2005. Blackshear grew less than one-percent, and Patterson lost approximately five-percent of its population during the same period.

Current Population Overview

It is difficult to assess the validity of population projections as extrapolative values due to the unique nature of Pierce County. While Pierce County and its municipalities follow the general pattern of slow to slow-to-moderate (1.5 percent per year) growth forecast for the region, Patterson exhibits characteristics atypical to the normal distribution curve in terms of population growth.

In terms of comprehensive planning the slow growth model seems best suited to describe future conditions in Pierce County.

⁴ Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

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Future Trends

One of the most important factors to consider for local government planning is the anticipated future size of the population. Future growth within the community was projected based on current and past census information. The least effective method, in-migration and out-migration, of predicting future growth was not used because many people will move into or out of the community over the twenty-year planning period because of economic factors.

Table 4-1

Pierce County Population 1980-2000

Jurisdiction	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Unincorporated County	7,912	8,675	9,439	10,582	11,323
Blackshear	3,222	3,243	3,263	3,273	3,283
Offerman*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	403
Patterson	763	695	626	627	627
Total	11,897	12,613	13,328	14,482	15,636

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

* City of Offerman submitted its own SWMP to DCA and was included in the above table to prevent a misinterpretation of the population data.

Table 4-2

Pierce County Population Projection 2005-2025

Jurisdiction	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Unincorporated County	12,274	13,221	14,167	15,114	16,061
Blackshear	3,298	3,314	3,329	3,344	3,359
Offerman*	406	412	419	426	433
Patterson	593	559	525	491	457
Total	16,571	17,506	18,440	19,375	20,310

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

* City of Offerman submitted its own SWMP to DCA and was included in the above table to prevent a misinterpretation of the population data.

Table 4-3

Unincorporated Pierce County Projected Population 2007 to 2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Unincorporated County	12,620	12,797	12,976	13,221	13,406	13,594	13,784	13,977	14,167	14,365
Blackshear	3,304	3,307	3,311	3,314	3,317	3,320	3,324	3,327	3,329	3,332
Offerman	408	409	411	412	414	415	417	418	419	420
Patterson	593	586	580	559	550	542	536	530	525	519
Total	16,919	17,128	17,278	17,506	17,687	17,871	18,061	18,252	18,440	18,636

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

* City of Offerman submitted its own SWMP to DCA and was included in the above table to prevent a misinterpretation of the population data.

Table 4-2 shows that during the next twenty-year planning period the populations of unincorporated Pierce County and Blackshear will increase slightly, whereas, Patterson's will decrease. Patterson's most significant population losses will occur between 2015 and 2025.

Table 4-3 shows that in the short-term, population in the unincorporated areas of Pierce

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County and Blackshear will continue to grow through 2016, whereas, Patterson's growth will decline as shown in **table 4-2**. Current trends and projections indicate that the rate of growth will not experience dramatic changes, and will continue to remain at levels substantially lower than the State's growth rates.

Conclusion

Currently the slow growth model seems best suited to describe future growth conditions in Pierce County. No events are planned that would influence population growth. It is suggested that in 2011, Pierce County and its municipality revisit the Joint SWMP and make adjustments if population increases significantly. If a significant event does occur, Pierce and the affected municipality must revisit and revise the Joint SWMP if it does not meet the conditions of the affected area(s).

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CHAPTER FIVE

HOUSING

Households

There are several significant trends concerning household size, household spatial distribution, and household income within Pierce County.

In the pervious twenty-year planning period the average household size in Pierce County had declined. Over the next twenty-year planning period, the average number of persons per household is expected to continue to decline at a similar rate as national, state, and regional levels. Families are having fewer children; fewer extended families are living together; and traditional families are breaking up at a much higher rate. With this trend in mind, it is clear that the rate of housing growth must slightly exceed the overall rate of population growth to have an adequate amount of housing stock.

According information collected from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs depicted in **Table 5-1** this trend is projected to continue for the twenty-year planning period.

Table 5-2 and **5-3** depicts that housing needs will increase, in unincorporated Pierce County and Blackshear. Shown also is a decline in the number of households in Patterson.

Factors that may dramatically alter current growth patterns can be explained by three factors: (1) many of the region's inhabitants have a desire to move their residence from developed or urbanized areas to more rural settings or from areas with higher housing costs and taxes to areas with lower costs. For example, a successful and wealthy entrepreneur with a business located in the Waycross may prefer to reside in the rural setting of nearby Pierce County. Therefore, while the businessperson's financial success may depend on the demographics and economic environment of Waycross, his or her household income will be reflected in the data for his county of residence. (2) many sources of income in the region's rural counties are extremely profitable. Businesses such as forestry (and the plethora of businesses directly related to forestry), farming, and construction are quite lucrative for many of the region's residents. (3) spillover from the coastal areas of Georgia due to rapid development and reasonable cost of property located inland.

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Table 5-1

Pierce County Average Household Size 2005-2025

Jurisdiction	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Unincorporated County	2.65	2.60	2.55	2.51	2.48
City of Blackshear	2.27	2.19	2.10	2.02	1.94
City of Patterson	2.26	2.15	2.03	1.91	1.79
City of Offerman	2.31	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.32

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

Table 5-2

Pierce County Households 1980-2000

Jurisdiction	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Unincorporated County	2,474	2,871	3,268	3,637	4,168
City of Blackshear	1,186	1,232	1,277	1,316	1,354
City of Patterson	268	265	262	263	264
Total	3,928	4,368	4,807	5,216	5,786

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

Table 5-3

Pierce County Households 2005-2025

Jurisdiction	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Unincorporated County	4,631	5,094	5,559	6,024	6,489
City of Blackshear	1,396	1,438	1,480	1,522	1,564
City of Patterson	263	262	261	260	259
City of Offerman	176	179	180	184	187
Total	6,290	6,794	7,300	7,806	8,312

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

Projected Total Housing Demand

Pierce County's population is project to increase by approximately 3,739 individuals between 2005 and 2025. The number of available dwelling units will exceed demand by 1.66 percent annually. This is a rough estimate and needs to be updated annually to reflect trends in the housing industry.

Conclusion

Increased construction will increase demands on the waste collection and disposal system. More construction and demolition materials may be introduced into the waste stream. To prevent this Pierce County Code Enforcement Division must be vigilant and ensure that all contractors provide for the proper disposal of construction and demolition waste.

Pierce County must ensure that all contractors prescribing to on-site burial of materials follow all Georgia Department of Natural Resources regulations and rules pertaining to inert landfills and obtain the required permits for land disturbing activities. Pierce County must require that all inert landfills are shown on the plans of the site by survey.

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Pierce County and its municipalities must annually review this section of the solid waste management plan to ensure that the future growth pattern is consistent with the plan. If the growth pattern is greater than predicted then adjustments in the collection and disposal of solid waste must be made.

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CHAPTER SIX

Economic Assessment

In Pierce County, services are the largest employment sector providing 24.3 percent of the jobs. The other predominant employment sectors are Retail trade and Manufacturing providing 16.7 and 16.6 percent, respectively. Statewide, the service industry is the largest employment sector, contributing 25.6 percent of the state's jobs.⁵

Table 6-1 shows that from 1980-2000 the number of individuals employed in the manufacturing sector declined by twenty-percent. **Table 6-2** shows that from 2005-2025 the number of individuals employed in service and service related industries increasing by approximately forty-four percent; construction employment increasing by twenty-six percent, and manufacturing employment declining by approximately twenty-three percent. These numbers represent a major shift in the economic base of Pierce County.

Pierce County and its municipalities are surrounded and provide services to three Mircopolitan Statistical Areas, 1) Douglas, 2) Hinesville and 3) Waycross, and one Metropolitan Statistical Area, Brunswick. **Table 6-3** shows that in 2000 approximately fifty-five percent of the employed persons living within Pierce County worked outside the county. In 1990 approximately fifty-three percent of the employed people worked outside of the county. That is a four-percent change within a ten-year period that is significant.

Table 6-3 showed that fifty-five percent of the work force was employed outside of the county in 2000. **Chart 6-1** showed that thirteen percent of the people were employed in fields that could export-agricultural and manufacturing sectors. The remainder fell within the service related sectors. **Table 6-4** showed that in 2000 approximately twenty-five percent of the manufacturers produced a product that could be exported out of the economic service area.

Pierce County has a limit economic base. Money that is spent in the local economy is recycled-little money coming from outside sources.

Likely this trend will continue into the next twenty-year planning period. Pierce County and its municipalities have limit infrastructure capacity. This hinders their ability to attract industry and expand operations.

⁵ <http://www.dca.state.ga.us/snapshots/p3.asp?County=Pierce>

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Conclusion

Since no major industries are planned for development, and expansion is limited, the current waste generators will continue to generate the same amount of solid waste. When the Joint SWMP Short Term Work Plan is updated in 2011 this section must be review and updated as well.

**Table 6-1
Pierce County: Employment by Industry**

Category	1980	1990	2000
Total Employed Civilian Population	4,562	5,863	6,962
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, hunting & mining	512	529	511
Construction	402	460	559
Manufacturing	1,112	1,216	889
Wholesale Trade	198	195	345
Retail Trade	550	1,105	939
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	516	646	607
Information	NA	NA	82
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	146	234	260
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	98	161	361
Educational, health and social services	587	719	1,393
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	149	33	271
Other Services	99	310	257
Public Administration	193	255	488

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

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Table 6-2
Pierce County: Employment by Industry

Category	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Total Employed Civilian Population	7,562	8,162	8,762	9,362	9,962
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, hunting & mining	511	511	510	510	510
Construction	598	638	677	716	755
Manufacturing	833	778	722	666	610
Wholesale Trade	382	419	455	492	529
Retail Trade	1,036	1,134	1,231	1,328	1,425
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	630	653	675	698	721
Information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	289	317	346	374	403
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	427	493	558	624	690
Educational, health and social services	1,595	1,796	1,998	2,199	2,401
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	302	332	363	393	424
Other Services	297	336	376	415	455
Public Administration	562	636	709	783	857

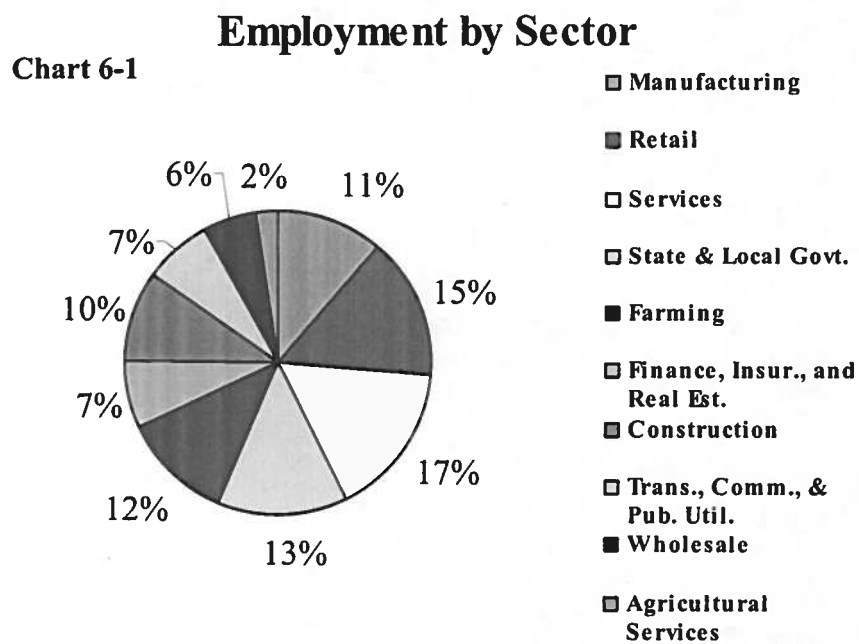
Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

Table 6-3
Pierce County Labor Force

Category	1990	2000
Total population	13,328	15,636
Worked in State of residence	5,679	6,690
Worked in county of residence	2,690	2,987
Worked outside of county of residence	2,989	3,703
Worked outside of state of residence	83	157

Source: Georgia Department of Community Affairs, August 5, 2006

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Table 6-4
Pierce County Manufacturers

1) A & D Cabinet Shop	Products: Kitchen Cabinets Total Employment: 2
2) Ace Equipment Co., Inc.	Products: Logging Equipment Total Employment: 15
3) Ace Pole Co., Inc.	Products: Treated CCA SYP Utility Poles and Untreated Poles/Piling/Fences Total Employment: 4
4) Aldridge Printing, Inc.	Products: Lithographic Printing Total Employment: 4
5) American Egg Products, LLC	Products: Frozen Egg Products and Liquid Egg Total Employment: 65
6) Bowen Knife Co., Inc.	Products: Combination Buckle/Knife Belt and Fixed Blade Hunting Knives Total Employment: 7
7) Coastal Truss & Vinyl Siding, Inc.	Products: Roof Trusses, Floor Trusses, Vinyl Siding and Metal Roofing Total Employment: 25
8) D & H Logging Co., Inc.	Products: Logging
9) Drury Timber, Inc.	Products: Cut Timber Total Employment: 6
10) General Office Supply Co.	Products: Commercial Printing Total Employment: 2
11) Georgia Chips/Offerman	Products: Wood Chips
12) Gilman Building Products Co.	Products: Dressed Softwood, Southern Yellow Pine , Lumber, Wood Chips, Bark & Shavings and Bio-Mass Fuel. Total Employment: 129
13) GreenThumb of Georgia	Products: Decorative Mulch Total Employment: 25
14) Griffin's Warehouse	Products: Fertilizer, Agricultural Chemicals and Feed Total Employment: 6
15) Julie Hat Co., Inc.	Products: Caps, T-Shirt Screen Printing, Jackets and Tote Bags Total Employment: 82
16) Lewis Machine Shop	Products: Machine Shop Total Employment: 2
17) Overhead Door Company of Waycross	Products: Overhead Door Assembly, Hollow Metal Doors & Frames and Architectural Hardware Total Employment: 8
18) Pierce County Graphics	Products: Printed T-Shirts Total Employment: 1
19) Pierce Timber Co., Inc.	Products: Forest Products and Logging Total Employment: 44
20) Press Publishing Co.	Products: Weekly Newspaper Total Employment: 3
21) Rayonier	Products: Wood Chips
22) Robersons Abattoir	Products: Slaughtering, Meat Curing and Deer Processing Total Employment: 3
23) Sikes Cabinet Co.	Products: Kitchen Cabinets and Entertainment Center Cabinets Total Employment: 7
24) Sundance Boats	Products: Boats Total Employment: 26
25) The Blackshear Times	Products: Newspaper Printing Total Employment: 11
26) United Egg Marketing Corp.	Products: Egg Processing Total Employment: 68

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CHAPTER SEVEN

Waste Disposal Stream Analysis

The Waste Disposal Stream Analysis in this Joint SWMP was conducted in accordance with 110-4-3-.04 of the Minimum Planning Standards, subsection (4) Waste Disposal Stream Analysis page 15.

According to the above referenced subsection the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis shall provide an inventory of waste generators, the types of waste they contribute to the waste disposal stream and an estimate for those various components as a percentage of the total waste stream. DCA does recognize that the majority of local governments do not have the resources to conduct a waste stream characterization study. This Joint SWMP will rely upon the statewide study conducted in 2005 by R.W. Beck.

The 2005 Statewide Waste Characterization Study, conducted by R.W. Beck, Inc. for DCA, contains a model that calculates the waste composition for a County based on demographic, recycling programs, and other factors specific to the community. The characterization study is a break down of the seven categories of materials that are present in MSW.

Methodology

According to Georgia State Solid Waste Management plan dated 2006 the average Georgian in 2004 contributed 6.38 pounds of municipal solid waste daily, approximately 2,329 lbs annually⁶. When compared to Pierce County's 2007 figure, residents in Pierce County will contribute approximately sixty-nine percent less municipal solid waste annually than other Georgians.

Tables 7-1 thru 7-3 shows that in 2007, the average person in Pierce County subscribing to curbside service will contribute 2.57 pounds daily or approximately 941 pounds annually.

Table 7-1 shows that from 2007-2016 the amount of msw poundage in unincorporated Pierce County will remain mostly stable. Several factors exist that will influence the amount of municipal solid waste collected in unincorporated Pierce County. The most important factor is an increase in population. The increase in population will be due to in-migration. A large percentage of these individuals will be from larger municipalities expecting the same types of services. During the SWMP interview the Pierce County clerk stated that only fifty-eight percent of the households within unincorporated Pierce County participated in the curbside pickup program. The persons per household number were calculated using a simple linear regression model. The calculated persons per household number were divided into the unincorporated county total population. Another method is to simply multiply the total projected population by .58. **Table 7-1** will have an added row showing the calculated number of person's participation in the MSW curbside service program.

⁶ <http://www.dca.state.ga.us/development/EnvironmentalManagement/publications/GeorgiaStateSolidWastePlan.pdf>, August 20, 2006.

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Each local governments estimated population was divided by the per capita waste generation rate to forecast the waste stream. The per capita waste generation rate for the county was calculated by taking the 2006 annual report provided by Mr. Sam Sullivan, Southland Waste of Georgia, and extrapolating it to cover a full one-year period.

Table 7-1

Unincorporated Pierce County Project MSW Tons and Pounds 2007-2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Projected Population	12,620	12,797	12,976	13,221	13,406	13,594	13,784	13,977	14,167	14,365
Person's Participating in Curbside Service	7,320	7,422	7,526	7,668	7,775	7,885	7,995	8,107	8,217	8,332
Pounds Per Person	2.66	2.72	2.71	2.76	2.82	2.90	2.97	3.03	3.11	3.22
Ton Per Person	.49	.50	.49	.50	.51	.53	.54	.55	.57	.59
County Ton Total	3,552	3,688	3,723	3,859	3,996	4,177	4,340	4,478	4,666	4,884

Tables 7-2

Blackshear Projected MSW Tons and Pounds 2007-2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Projected Population	3,298	3,336	3,374	3,412	3,452	3,492	3,533	3,575	3,616	3,659
Pounds Per Person	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
Annual Short Ton Per Person	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Annual County Short Ton Total	1,251	1,265	1,280	1,295	1,310	1,325	1,341	1,357	1,374	1,390

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Table 7-3

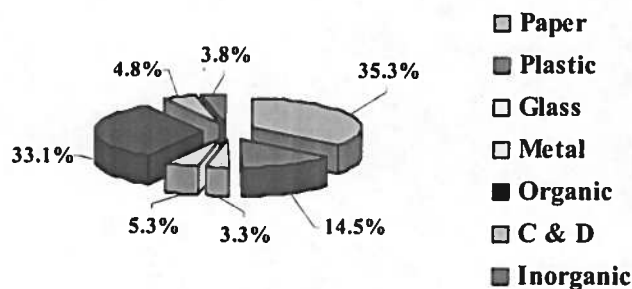
Patterson Projected MSW Tons and Pounds 2007-2016

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Projected Population	593	586	580	573	567	559	553	546	540	534
Pounds Per Person	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.97	2.97
Tons Per Person	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54
Total County Tons	322	318	315	311	307	304	300	297	293	289

Chart 7-1 shows the waste composition for Pierce County. **Tables 7-4** thru **7-6** are a detailed analysis of each entity's waste stream composition.

Chart 7-1

Percent of Total



Source: RW Beck Waste Characterization Study 2005, Appendix M, SEGRDC, Results DCA 20050622 doc.

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Table 7-4

City of Blackshear's Forecasted Composition and Waste Tonnage 2007-2016										
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inorganic	47.54	48.07	48.64	49.21	49.78	50.35	50.96	51.57	52.21	52.82
C&D	60.05	60.72	61.44	62.16	62.88	63.60	64.37	65.14	65.95	66.72
Organic	414.08	418.72	423.68	428.65	433.61	438.58	443.87	449.17	454.79	460.09
Metal	66.30	67.05	67.84	68.64	69.43	70.23	71.07	71.92	72.82	73.67
Glass	41.28	41.75	42.24	42.74	43.23	43.73	44.25	44.78	45.34	45.87
Plastic	180.77	183.43	185.60	187.78	189.95	192.15	194.45	196.77	199.23	201.55
Paper	441.60	446.55	451.84	457.14	462.43	467.73	473.37	479.02	485.02	490.02
Total	1,251	1,265	1,280	1,295	1,310	1,325	1,341	1,357	1,374	1,391

Table 7-5

City of Patterson's Forecasted Composition and Waste Tonnage 2007-2016										
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inorganic	12.24	12.08	11.97	11.82	11.67	11.55	11.40	11.29	11.13	10.98
C&D	15.46	15.26	15.12	14.93	14.74	14.59	14.40	14.26	14.06	13.87
Organic	106.58	105.26	104.27	102.94	101.62	100.62	99.30	98.31	96.98	95.66
Metal	17.07	16.85	16.70	16.48	16.27	16.11	15.90	15.74	15.53	15.32
Glass	10.63	10.49	10.40	10.26	10.13	10.03	9.90	9.80	9.67	9.54
Plastic	46.69	46.11	45.68	45.10	44.52	44.08	43.50	43.07	42.49	41.91
Paper	113.67	112.25	111.20	109.78	108.37	107.31	105.90	104.84	103.43	102.02
Total	322	318	315	311	307	304	300	297	293	289

Table 7-6

Unincorporated Pierce County's Forecasted Composition and Waste Tonnage 2007-2016										
Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inorganic	134.98	140.14	141.47	146.64	151.85	158.73	164.92	170.16	177.31	185.59
C&D	170.50	177.02	178.70	185.23	191.81	200.5	208.32	214.94	223.97	234.43
Organic	1175.7	1220.7	1232.3	1277.3	1322.7	1382.6	1436.5	1482.2	1544.5	1,616.6
Metal	188.26	195.46	197.32	204.53	211.79	221.38	230.02	231.33	247.30	258.85
Glass	117.22	121.7	122.86	127.35	131.87	137.84	143.22	147.77	153.98	161.17
Plastic	515.04	534.76	539.84	559.56	579.42	605.67	629.30	649.31	676.57	708.18
Paper	1253.9	1301.9	1314	1362	1410.6	1474.5	1532.0	1580.7	1647.1	1,724.05
Total	3,552	3,688	3,723	3,859	3,996	4,177	4,340	4,478	4,666	4,884

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Inventory of Waste Stream Generators

The primary contributors to the overall waste stream in Pierce County are residential, commercial, and industrial sources.

Table 7-7
Type of Waste Generated

	GreenThumb of Georgia	Gilman Building Products Co.	Georgia Chips/Offerman	General Office Supply Co.	Drury Timber, Inc.	D & H Logging Co., Inc.	Coastal Truss & Vinyl Siding, Inc.	Bowen Knife Co., Inc.	American Egg Products, LLC	Aldridge Printing, Inc.	Ace Pole Co., Inc.	Ace Equipment Co., Inc.	A & D Cabinet Shop
Organic	X								X				
Inorganic		X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Paper				X									
Plastic				X				X		X			
Glass													
Metal		X	X		X	X		X			X		
C&D		X	X		X	X	X				X		

	United Egg Marketing Corp.	The Blackshear Times	Sundance Boats	Robertsons Abattoir	Rayonier	Sikes Cabinet Co.	Press Publishing Co.	Pierce Timber Co., Inc.	Pierce County Graphics	Overhead Door Company of Waveross	Lewis Machine Shop.	Julie Hat Co., Inc.	Griffin's Warehouse
Organic	X			X	X			X					
Inorganic	X	X	X			X	X		X		X	X	X
Paper													
Plastic	X		X						X				
Glass			X			X				X			
Metal			X			X		X		X	X		
C&D			X			X		X		X	X		

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Conclusion

Presently the largest contributors to the MSW stream are the citizens of Pierce County. The majority of industries are niche industries that center on natural resources. The waste generated by industries that center on natural resources can be recycled for other uses.

During the next ten-year planning period, Pierce County's population will remain fairly constant throughout the year and grow slowly as indicated in Chapter Four. During the next ten-year planning period, an industrial park will be developed on the outskirts of Blackshear. The types of industry that may locate in the newly developed park are unknown and does present an unknown variable. It is important that Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson revisit this section of the plan in 2011 to determine if there have been any impacts from new industries.

Currently it is unrealistic to state that Pierce County can reduce its amount of municipal solid waste lower than what currently exist without spending a large amount of money to do a comparison study, and established programs based on the comparison study to target recyclables. Currently the citizens do not generate enough recyclables other than white goods to benefit from a weekly curbside recycling program, but could benefit from a recycling center that offered monthly collections of recyclables. The key to further reduction is education.

The amount of MSW contributed by individuals in Pierce County will increase slightly thru the ten-year planning period. The MSW increase as a whole is statically insignificant. Nonetheless, the annual tonnage collected needs to be monitored by the Southeast Georgia RDC, and if needed the Joint SWMP needs to be adjusted accordingly.

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CHAPTER 8

WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

Inventory and Assessment

Currently, Pierce County and its municipalities do not have a mandated Waste Reduction Plan. The amount of solid waste that is produced by industries located within Pierce County is small in comparison to communities of similar size. At this moment household recyclables are taken to the Ware County Transfer Station located on Harris Rd.

To further reduce waste, Pierce County and its municipalities encourage low-tech on-site yard waste management. Items too large for on-site disposal are taken to the Pierce County inert landfill or if a resident of Patterson to the city operated inert landfill.

The City of Blackshear provides curbside for the collection of yard trimmings. The yard trimmings are taken to a collection area and mulched by a tracked mulching machine. The chips are given to local farmers and citizens for reuse. The City of Patterson mulching program is similar except the city owns the mulching equipment.

To limit, the amount of corrugated containers and old newspapers Pierce County is encouraging the Mental Rehabilitation Center, located in Waycross, GA, to expand its operation to include all businesses in Pierce County.

While documentation is limited or lacking there is potential that significant recycling efforts may be taking place among commercial, institutional, and industrial operations within Pierce County who contract directly with private recyclers for service. Documentation of such activities is critical to determining the amount of materials not entering the waste stream or designing problems to reduce the amount of recyclables entering the waste stream.

Source Reduction

Pierce County and its municipalities do not have a formal waste reduction program or reuse program. It is likely that local commercial/institutional/industrial operations have source reductions programs in place. However, documentation is not readily available to confirm the presence and scope of same.

Recycling

Currently, Pierce County supports a recycling program. The recycling program is supported by Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc. and provided for by contract. The recycling area located at the Pierce County Transfer Station is available to all citizens of Pierce County. Items that are not acceptable for disposal at this site must be taken to the Waycross Transfer Station located in Waycross on the Old Harris road for proper disposal.

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Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting

Neither Pierce County nor its municipalities have a formal composting program. The cities of Blackshear and Patterson have a formal mulching program. All citizens in Pierce County are encouraged to participate in low-tech composting. There are several individual households that compost. The majority of individuals composting have mini farms.

Composting by private citizens in Pierce County is not reported and/or registered/permitted by the local governments so no documentation as to the volumes composted are available.

Special Management Items

Neither Pierce County nor its municipalities provide a formal program for special management items. However, Pierce County and its municipalities does maintain a resource list of qualified firms which handle special management items. Special management items must be taken to the Harris Rd. Transfer Station located in Waycross, Georgia.

Assessment of Waste Reduction Program and Facilities

Pierce County and its municipalities contract provider, Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc., do operate a waste reduction program for recyclable materials at the Pierce County Transfer Station. All citizens in Pierce County are encouraged to participate in the voluntary waste reduction program.

As previously stated education is the key for all municipal solid waste programs within Pierce County. Currently it is unrealistic to state that Pierce County and its municipalities can reduce its amount of municipal solid waste lower than what currently exist without spending a large amount of money to design a program that would actually account for the amounts of undesirable items that are entering the solid waste stream that could be diverted to other sources for disposal. The most cost-effective method during this ten-year training period is education.

Needs and Goals

Goal: To maintain current disposal rates in MSW landfills at current levels.

1. Pierce County and its municipalities must develop and implement a comprehensive data collection reporting system for private providers of significance.
2. Expand commercial recycling, work with MSW haulers to develop a cost effective recycling program, support individual recycling efforts, and support reuse efforts.
3. Maximize participation in the unincorporated county's curbside MSW pick program.
4. Pierce County and its municipalities must monitor development and adjust the municipal solid waste program as need to keep the amount of waste generated at desirable levels.

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CHAPTER 9

COLLECTION ELEMENT

General Overview of Solid Waste Collection

At present, Pierce County and its municipalities are served by one MSW hauler. Currently, all contracts are valid.

The name and address of the collection hauler providing collection service for Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities – residential, commercial and industrial follows:

- Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc., Old Harris Rd., Waycross Georgia

Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities have contracted weekly curbside service. Businesses must contract for services with a private hauler. Private haulers collect old boxboard, old corrugated cardboard, old newspapers and mixed paper. These recyclable materials are baled and recycled

To facilitate solid waste collection efforts, Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities will remain progressive in developing methods and utilize funding from current solid waste collection efforts to support new programs.

Yard Trimming Collection

Blackshear and Patterson operate formal yard trimming collection programs. Collection services are every Thursday in Patterson and free to all citizens, and Blackshear does collect yard trimmings. Each household within the Blackshear city limits utilizing the service is charged a collection fee of \$5.00. Collection dates and times varies depending on the amount of yard waste to be collected.

Currently, the collection of yard trimmings for unincorporated Pierce County is not part of the contract. However, it would stand to reason that individuals could contract with a service provider to dispose of yard waste. Mostly, individuals are encouraged to either compost and/or take yard trimmings to the Pierce County Inert Landfill.

All citizens of Pierce County are encouraged to either compost, dispose of yard trimmings at the Pierce County inert landfill, participate in a yard trimmings collection program, or if a resident of Patterson's utilize the city's local inert landfill.

Recycling Collection

The Pierce County Transfer Station has the only recyclable materials collection area. Recycling within Pierce County is not a high-level organizational activity, but an individual activity within the local communities. The volume of recyclables collected annually is not known. During the

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next ten-year planning period Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities should develop recycling programs and develop a method to account for the amount of recycled materials collected.

Recycling Options

Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities encourage and support the development of a Level of Service for recycling programs according to population density.

Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities should develop a joint recycling program(s). Even though each citizen in Pierce County has available to them by contract the opportunity to have white and brown goods collected by Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc. by appointment, this service is not recycling.

Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities should cooperate in the development of a recycling center in each commissioner district or develop watershed districts based on population density that can be supported by the Board of Commissioners and City Council members. In the development of the recycling programs the Board of Commissioners and City Council members should consider contacting commercial recyclers to assist with the collection of recyclables to keep the program cost efficient.

The Board of Commissioners and City Council members should consider a solid waste committee to run the program(s). The Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities jointly must develop a fee schedule for items that are not desirable for recycling. This will encourage individuals using these items to consider either disposing those items at the place of purchase or consider other options or products that are environmental or recyclable friendly.

The types of collection services will expand if supported by the citizens

Local governments within Pierce County wish to leave collecting for "open market competition" to private solid waste haulers. Private collection companies are adequately handling solid waste collection in the city. In addition, open market competition assures a low-cost and effective service. The respective local governments will continue to provide MSW curbside service to its residents.

Contingency Collection Strategy

Should the current primary method for collecting solid waste in Unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities be interrupted or become unavailable an alternative collection strategy does exist. The local media will broadcast or distribute Public Service Announcements for scheduled pickup or locations of temporary commercial and residential waste handling facilities that have been approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

There are a number of private solid waste collection providers in the Southeast Georgia and North Florida area capable of assuming solid waste collection duties within Pierce County.

Local governments maintain an amicable business relationship with these providers and the first alternative collection strategy would be to retain one of these firms to provide the service on an interim basis. The local governments would invoke emergency procurement authorization to facilitate the commencement of immediate negotiations with available firms to provide collection services on a temporary basis. It is anticipated that these services could be procured and authorized within a week with collection services beginning within that same time period subject to mobilization requirements. Service during this interim period would remain at the same level.

During this interim service period, the local governments would expeditiously move to prepare and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to seek and evaluate submittals from qualified firms to provide solid waste collection service on a long-term contract basis. It is anticipated that this process could be completed within thirty to forty-five days.

The local governments will use temporary labor to provide residential collection services on a short-term basis and continue to dispose of the municipal solid waste at Broadhurst Environmental. If Broadhurst Environmental is not available for service, the local governments will contract with a nearby local municipal solid waste landfill for disposal.

Natural Disaster/Emergency Situation

The Pierce County Emergency Management Agency (PCEMA) was established as the joint agency responsible for the development and implementation of Emergency Management for the County and its member cities. The PCEMA has an approved Emergency Operation Plan.

The plan establishes a framework for emergency planning and responses to emergency situations; reducing vulnerability during disasters, establishing capabilities to protect residents from the effects of crisis, responding effectively and efficiently to emergencies, and provide for rapid recovery from any emergency or disaster that affects the local jurisdiction.

The plan includes a Public Works and Engineering Emergency Support Function which includes plans for addressing the matter of debris collection and disposal. In the event of a disaster raising to the level of a Presidential Disaster Declaration the resources of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) would be available to assist with the collection and disposal of waste under a program coordinated with the PCEMA.

For a disaster or emergency of lesser scope the local government would involve its local emergency response plan for its internal use wherein the volunteer fire department and local volunteer personnel would be mobilized to operate removal equipment. Private contractors would also be retained under emergency procurement authorization as necessary. The top priority would be to clear emergency facilities and roadways. Following this priority activity the local government would use a private contractor to collect and dispose of vegetative debris such as branches, limbs, trees, leaves, etc. and residential

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waste at curbside. Depending upon volume a temporary chipping/grinding, operation may be initiated for vegetative debris. In extreme circumstances, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division might be contacted to request permission for incineration using on-site air-curtain incinerators. The private collector would be responsible to find and utilize permitted or otherwise authorized disposal sites for municipal solid waste and/or debris.

If solid waste collection is disrupted the affected local government would establish temporary service routes to collect debris and municipal solid waste to augment private contractors.

Assessment

The collection programs described herein are collectively adequate to serve unincorporated Pierce County and its municipalities. The residential municipal solid waste collection system made available under the Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc. contract helps ensure that the residences will have safe, reliable, and reasonably priced collection services. The system of open market competition for commercial/industrial municipal solid waste collection services, where service demands may be more specialized and customers more familiar with service products, seems appropriately suited to that particular market.

Currently, no government support recycling collection programs exist. Nonetheless, Blackshear plans to develop a recycling program and purchase land for the development of an inert landfill.

Overall, appropriate, and adequate services are available to the entire population of Pierce County. There are no topographic or similar conditions which adversely effect or limit normal service provisions.

Illegal dumping is an occasional problem in the Blackshear. Blackshear uses a part-time Codes Enforcement Officer to closely monitor such activities. If a significant incident is identified the local government takes immediate steps to ensure clean-up and compliance. Pierce County Code Enforcement Division does enforce an ordinance that inhibits illegal dumping.

Needs and Goals

Goal: Ensure the efficient and effective collection for the subsequent ten-year planning period of solid waste, recyclables, and materials able to be composted.

To do this the County and cities has the following needs:

1. Develop recycling programs that are progressive and operate in a way that makes the handling of garbage efficient, effective, fiscally responsible, and responsive to citizens needs, thus keeping the cities and county free from illegal dumping and littering.
2. Develop a recycling center in each commissioner's district.
3. Develop ordinance requiring all solid waste collection companies serving customers

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within Pierce County be required to register (or be permitted) and supply data.

Goal: To provide consistent access to collection services for solid waste to all citizens.

1. Maintain contracts and collection programs so that they continue to cover all residents.
2. Continue charging fees to cover the cost of collection and disposal.

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CHAPTER 10

DISPOSAL ELEMENT

Inventory and Assessment

According to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs 2004 Solid Waste Management Update the State of Georgia has over 25 years of municipal solid waste landfill disposal capacity and more than 13 years of permitted construction and demolition landfill disposal capacity remaining as of FY 2003. According to that same report the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center Region, in which Pierce County, Blackshear and Patterson are located, has a remaining municipal solid waste landfill capacity of 20 to 29 years.⁷

According to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division List of 2005 Landfill Remaining Capacity, there are four permitted municipal solid waste landfills and one construction and demolition landfill within the nine county SEGa RDC area. **Table 10-1** below lists those facilities with accompanying details. These landfill facilities have estimated years remaining life ranging from 0 to 29 years and remaining capacity in cubic yards (CY) of 13,330,309.

Table 10-1 Permitted MSW Landfills – Remaining Capacity SeGA RDC Counties

SeGARDC Region (County)	Name	Facility Type	Owner Type	Remaining Capacity (CY)	Years Remaining	Estimated Fill Date
Atkinson	Atkinson Co - SR 50 MSWL	MSW	Public	138,352	2	9/9/2007
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc.	MSW	Private Commercial	12,616,015	29	1/29/2034

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Agency List of 2005 Landfill Remaining Capacity, http://www.gaepd.org/Files_XLS/regcomm/lpb/swcapacity.xls, 07/29/06

Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson currently contract with Southland Waste of Georgia, Inc. to provide both residential municipal solid waste collection/disposal. Southland Waste disposes of all municipal solid waste collected within Pierce County at Broadhurst Environmental located in Wayne County, Georgia.

Blackshear does not currently operate an inert landfill. Pierce County's inert landfill is available to all Pierce County citizens for disposal of residential yard trimmings. Patterson does have an inert landfill available for its citizens to use.

Table 10-2 reflects the type, remaining life, ownership, types of wastes accepted in each disposal facility and other pertinent information used by Pierce County, Blackshear and

⁷ www.dca.state.ga.us/development/EnvironmentalManagement/publications/GeorgiaStateSolidWastePlan.pdf, July 23, 2006

Patterson and its contract private solid waste collection/disposal provider.

TABLE 10-2
Landfills Receiving Pierce County and its Cities Solid Waste

Name/Location	Type	Ownership	Remaining Life (Years)	Remaining Life (CY)
Broadhurst Environmental. Wayne County, GA	MSW	Private Commercial	14	10,697,451

Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Agency List of 2005 Landfill Remaining Capacity, http://www.gaepd.org/Files_XLS/regcomm/lpb/swcapacity.xls, 07/29/06

Neither Pierce County, Blackshear, nor Patterson has waste treatment technologies and none are anticipated during the planning period

Blackshear is exploring the feasibility of developing an inert landfill for the disposal of yard trimmings and debris, and Pierce County is expected to increase the capacity of the current inert landfill. The planned development and expansion of inert landfills combined with the existing disposal services will be adequate for solid waste disposal through the ten-year planning period.

Contingency Disposal Strategy

Should the current primary method for disposing of solid waste in Pierce County, Blackshear, or Patterson be interrupted or become unavailable, alternative disposal strategies are available.

There are a number of private solid waste haulers in Southeast Georgia and North Florida area capable of disposing of MSW. Pierce County and its cities maintain an amicable business relationship with these providers and the first alternative disposal strategy would be to retain one or more of these firms to provide the service on an interim basis.

Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson would invoke emergency procurement authorization to facilitate the commencement of immediate negotiations with available firms to provide disposal services on a temporary basis. It is anticipated that these services could be procured and authorized within a week subject to mobilization requirements. Service during this interim period would remain at the same level.

During this interim service period, the local government entity would expeditiously move to prepare and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to seek and evaluate submittals from qualified firms to provide solid waste disposal service on a long-term contract basis. It is anticipated that this process could be completed within thirty to forty-five days.

The local government entity will use an interim contractor to dispose of residential MSW. There is sufficient disposal capacity in the region to accept Pierce County's, Blackshear's, and Patterson's MSW if the Broadhurst landfill becomes unavailable. The Chesser Island landfill

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reports 29 years of remaining capacity. In addition, the Camden County reports 18 years of remaining capacity. Regarding other options the Montenay waste-to-energy facility has unlimited capacity, and for C&D, Camden County owns and operates a landfill that reports 100 years of remaining capacity.

Needs and Goals

Goal: Ensure that solid waste disposal facilities serving local governments and regions meet regulatory requirements and are in place when needed to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs today and for the subsequent ten-year planning period.

1. Monitor capacity of landfills in the region to ensure that there remains sufficient capacity to handle Pierce County's, Blackshear's, and Patterson's MSW.
2. Ensure proper disposal of all waste materials.
3. Develop inert landfills and recycling centers.
4. Ensure that all solid waste handling facilities in the County are operated in a manner that protects public health and the environment and is consistent with solid waste management plan.

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CHAPTER 11

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

General Statement

Locating solid waste facilities in sensitive environment areas increases the risk of contamination.

Soil, groundwater, and weather conditions are important technical factors in determining how environmentally sensitive a location is. Knowing about environmentally sensitive areas helps ensure that a solid waste management facility is sited at a location that is safe for our health and our environment. For example, facilities constructed on unstable ground or in floodplains are at greater risk for landslides or floods.

Inventory and Assessment

The purpose of this element is to provide an inventory and assessment of areas within Pierce County, which may support solid waste recycling, recovery, composting, or disposal facilities. Some environmental limitations exist within Pierce County that impact the siting of MSW landfills and/or other activities that support MSW collection and disposal activities.

Neither Pierce County nor its municipalities anticipate the siting of a solid waste management facility within its jurisdiction boundaries. It is the intent of Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson to consider the items of this element in determining the siting of solid waste management facilities.

Pierce County, Blackshear and Patterson has environmental ordinances and a zoning ordinance that may limit the siting of solid waste management facilities.

Groundwater

One-hundred percent of the water supply in unincorporated Pierce County comes from groundwater sources. The Blackshear and Patterson areas are served by municipal water systems.

General Soil Association

Pierce County and its municipalities are cradled between the Satilla and Little Satilla Rivers lies adjacent to a broad flood plain that includes two abutting Coastal Plain provinces; the Okefenokee Basin, characterized by low relief and numerous swamps and the Barrier Island Sequence, characterized by a step-like progression of terraces with marshes and poorly drained low areas. The three maritime terraces found within Pierce County are the Penhloway, the Hawthorn and the Sunderland, all formed primarily by alluvium washed from the uplands.

Map 3-2 show seven major soil classifications within Pierce County. It is impossible in this Joint SWMP to detail all of the areas within Pierce County that may either support or are unsuitable

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for the siting of MSW management facilities. For a detailed analysis of the soil types and their limitations the United States Department of Agriculture supports the NRCS websoil survey website. Within this website individuals can type in the address and create a polygon that will display an area of interest. The area of interest will show all soil types and limitations.

Currently no landfills exist within Pierce County, mainly because the majority of soils are generally unsuitable for landfills due to low compaction and a high water table that contributes to the instability soils.

Animal and Plant Habitat

If facilities to handle inert or recyclables materials for collection are developed they will be fenced and collection boxes secured at close of business to prevent wild animals from scavenging for food. Such facilities will not be located in areas that threaten any endangered animal or plant habitat.

Specific Natural Environmental Limitations

A review of the Specific Natural Environmental Limitations and those applicable to Pierce County, Blackshear and Patterson follows:

Water Supply Watersheds

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.10(7)c1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.

Flood Plains

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05 (1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year flood plain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the flood plain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Pierce County has areas of land that are in the flood zone plain. The FIRM map must be checked to determine what properties and areas are in the floodplain.

Wetlands

Shown on **Maps 3-1** Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-3-16-.03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unacceptable use of a wetland.

Groundwater Recharge Areas

The O.C.G.A Section 12-8-25.2 states that no permit shall be issued for a MSW landfill if any part of the site is within two miles of an area that has been designated by the EPD Director as a significant groundwater recharge area unless such MSW landfill has a liner and leachate collection system and meets any other requirements as may be established by rules and regulations of the board or pursuant to other geological considerations as may be determined

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appropriate by the EPD Director.

Protected Mountains

DNR Rule 391-3-16.05(4) (1) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills in areas designated as protected mountains. There are no protected mountains in the County.

River Corridors

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04 (4) (h) prohibit the development of new solid waste landfills with protected river corridors.

A review of the Specific Land Use Criteria Limitations and those applicable to the City of Offerman follows:

Zoning

Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-3-4-.05(1) (a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances, and that written verification of such must be submitted to EPD.

Pierce County and its municipalities have joint zoning, but no digital maps exist except for mylars.

Borders around areas of significance importance

The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan states that all significant areas of importance to local, federal and state governments are required to have at least a three-mile border from the edge of the area of significant importance. A greater distance can be established if the area of importance is more significant and the impact from the location of a waste disposal facility is greater than would be otherwise anticipated. No waste disposal facility will be placed within three-miles of the city limits of Blackshear, Offerman, or Patterson. The following Official Code Georgia Annotated must be referenced before siting a solid waste disposal facility or landfill:

- a. O.C.G.A. 12-3-50
- b. O.C.G.A. 12-3-620
- c. O.C.G.A. 12-3-72
- d. O.C.G.A. 12-3-30
- e. O.C.G.A. 12-3-90
- f. O.C.G.A. 12-3-110
- g. O.C.G.A. 12-3-150
- h. O.C.G.A. 12-3-640

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Historic Resources

Currently no properties in the City of Blackshear or Patterson are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. If applicable, no solid waste handling facility should be located in or adjoining as to negatively impact a local, district or site on the National Register.

Developed and Built-Up Areas

No solid waste handling facility or landfill should be located within one mile of a developed area.

Airport Safety

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 5,000 ft. of any runway planned or used for piston-type aircraft or within 10,000 ft. of any runway planned or used for turbo-jet or piston-type aircraft.

Other Criteria for Siting

- a. Fault areas: Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f)
- b. Seismic impact zones: Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g)
- c. Unstable areas: Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h)
- d. Significant groundwater recharge areas: Department of Natural Resources Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j)

Required applicant action relating to landfill siting

- a. Disposal facility siting decision: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(b)
- b. Hydrological assessment: DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k)

Local Criteria for imposing conditions on waste disposal facilities

Pierce County, Blackshear, nor Patterson plan to build or operate any solid waste handling facilities within the ten-year planning period.

In addition, no proposed solid waste handling facility or facility expansion will be sited without a letter from the affect government entity.

Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson through a representative body will review documentation and make a recommendation to the local government. The board must have at least one certified or professional engineer.

At least sixty-days before filing for a solid waste handling permit, or notifying EPD in the case of a solid waste handling facility that is permitted by rule, the applicant will submit to the representative body and the affected government a written statement that addresses the issues,

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found listed on the following page, and others as directed by the local government and the representative board.

Additional questions by the representative board or local government must be submitted to the applicant within thirty days after receiving the written document. All communications between parties must be in writing and available to the public.

At the end of the sixty-day period the local government will address the issue. If the sixtieth day does not fall on a regularly scheduled city or county meeting the event will be scheduled for the next regularly scheduled meeting.

In reviewing evidences, and acting upon evidences, the panel shall consider the following criteria.

- a. The proposed use will not have a significant adverse effect on the health, safety and general welfare and character of adjacent land uses or the general area.
- b. The physical conditions of the site, including size, shape, topography and drainage, are suitable for the proposed development.
- c. The proposed use is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan.
- d. Whether or not all pertinent and applicable state and federal laws have been met.
- e. If development is permanent or temporary.
- f. The impact of traffic and public safety around the site.
- g. Demonstrate the financial viability of the entity proposing the site.
- h. Require an Impact Analysis by the landfill developer to determine if the new facility will have an impact on the environment, current collection and disposal system.
- i. Determine if the new facility will help achieve a reduction in Pierce County, Cities of Blackshear and Patterson's per capita waste disposal reduction goal.

Plan Consistency

To determine if a new siting is consistent with the Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan the Representative Board and the affected local government will perform or require the following:

- a. Notify the public in accordance with the Zoning Procedure Act.

- a. **Require the developer to follow all recommendation set forth in the publication, "Environmental Protection Agency, Solid Waste and Emergency Response (5305W), May 1997".**
- b. **Determine if Broadhurst-Wayne's landfill can process the waste stream for the next ten-years. Therefore, the county will not need to site any solid waste disposal facilities in the next ten-year planning period.**

Zoning and Land Use Regulations

- a. **All new zoning or land use regulations and the implementation of those regulations will be review for consistency with the Pierce County Joint Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.**

Land Availability

According to information provided within this document, no lands exist within the city limits of Blackshear or near its boundaries that would allow the construction of a solid waste handling facility or landfill. According to the Pierce County Comprehensive Joint Solid Waste Management Plan no solid waste management facility or landfill can be constructed or developed within three-miles of a municipality boundary.

Needs and Goals

Goal: To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and expansions are developed to meet the needs of the County and cities and the immediate region, are consistent with this Solid Waste Management Plan and with local government zoning ordinances and compatible with surrounding land uses, and meet federal, State and local government requirements.

- 1. Keep all information about natural environmental limitations, zoning, and land use updated and available.**
- 2. Inform and educate potential developers about the procedures to determine consistency of proposed facilities with this Solid Waste Management Plan.**
- 3. Enforce the requirements that no solid waste handling facility be sited without a letter from the governing authority documenting its consistency with the Solid Waste Management Plan using the procedures described herein.**

CHAPTER 12

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

Inventory and Assessment

Like many rural communities Pierce County and its municipalities face a significant challenge in meeting the reduction goals. In order for the community to succeed in reducing solid waste deposited, public participation is critical. Fortunately, the public's interest in solid waste management issues and recycling is at an all-time high. However, there is also much misunderstanding about recycling among the public.

Perhaps the most frequent and best-received exchange of information in the community regarding solid waste education takes place at the local government offices or at the initiation of staff through the distribution of informational/educational flyers. These informational/educational flyers on recycling and solid waste collection are provided to all persons opening a utility account with residential garbage pick-up/recycling service. These flyers are also displayed in prominent locations throughout the community for visitors and guests. One on one contact between staff and residents by telephone, fax, e-mail or in person serves as an invaluable and arguably the most effective local communication tool for information sharing on this topic. Additionally, the Codes Enforcement Department has been a growing resource in the area of litter control information.

In its public education programs, the county and its municipalities stress that recycling is actually a three-step process. First, potential recyclables must be removed from the waste stream. Secondly, new products must be developed from the recycled materials. Finally, a market for recycled materials must be identified, and the public must accept recycled products. Unfortunately, many recycling programs concentrate on the first phase of this cycle. Pierce County and its municipalities will stimulate interest for recycled products by purchasing recycled products whenever possible.

Numerous opportunities to expand education programs and public involvement related to solid waste management exist in the community. In many cases needed materials are available free of charge. The Department of Community Affairs and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency have a variety of public education/public involvement materials. Examples of involvement pamphlets produced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency include: Waste Transfer Stations; A Manual for Decision-Making; Sites for Our Solid Waste; and a Guidebook for Effective Public Involvement.

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School System Programs

The Pierce County Board of Education is the responsible agency for ensuring that citizens of Pierce County and its municipalities receive an adequate education. Pierce County and its municipal governments will assist the Pierce County Board of Education if asked with the development of solid waste management programs.

Media Relations

The local media issues public services announcements free of charge to local governments. Pierce County and its municipalities will issue public services announcements for special events pertaining to waste reduction and recycling. This normally includes writing and obtaining sponsorship for public service announcements, hosting press conferences, buying paid advertising, local officials commenting about recycling and encouraging the media to cover stories about recycling. Pierce County will lend full support to county-wide initiatives that support solid waste activities.

Special Promotions

Annually, individuals having Christmas trees are encouraged to take them to the disposal sites provided by the local governments. Patterson and Pierce County encourage disposal at their inert landfills. Blackshear has three pickup sites that citizens can take the trees to for proper disposal. Blackshear and Patterson will chip the trees and Pierce County will allow the trees to decompose at its inert landfill. Usually mailings concerning information about special events with the solid waste billing are given to local media and treated as a public service announcement.

Local Volunteer Base

No official Solid Waste and Recycling Committees are supported by Pierce County or its municipalities. However, church groups do gather on Saturdays and collect waste thrown out by motorists along major routes.

Source Reduction Program

Source reduction is the least expensive and perhaps the most important component of any recycling strategy. When you reduce the waste stream the volume of materials to be recycled or disposed of decreases. Unfortunately, source reduction is also the most difficult strategy to achieve.

Source reduction programs target the largest generators of municipal solid waste and recyclable waste, the citizens of Pierce County. Industries and businesses are secondary contributors to the municipal solid waste stream and are more efficient at gathering recyclables from the solid waste stream. Educating the public is the key!

The key to source reduction is informing citizens of the high costs of disposing of convenience-based products and encouraging them to find new and innovative ways of reusing materials. This extends the life of the product and reduces the total waste stream to be managed.

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Costs for Public Education Programs

Pierce County and its municipalities support private recycling efforts and will develop a recycling program if needed to supplement the recycling center at the Pierce County Transfer Station. The municipalities support Pierce County's recycling efforts and will contribute when feasible.

Keep Pierce County Beautiful

The municipalities will support Pierce County's efforts in the development of a Keep Pierce Beautiful organization. The development and support of this program by all municipalities would fulfill the needed long-range plan goal to increase public awareness of environmental and solid waste issues.

Education programs targeted towards schools have proven to be successful and efforts to engage business and civic groups to participate in these programs have increased.

- a) ***Membership*** – A KPB program is needed to encourage individuals to volunteers to participate in keeping Pierce County clean. A program to encourage business and corporate sponsorship will be kicked off in 2007. Giving sponsors public recognition through event flyers, promotional materials and other special event activities can increase business and corporate sponsorship. Giving annual awards to those members and sponsors who participate in all KPB activities will help the general public. KGB and KPB can offer assistance and information to a large audience and establish a confident reputation amongst county citizens.
- b) ***Education Programming*** – The municipalities support Pierce County efforts to develop educational program within the school system.
- c) ***Environmental Enforcement*** – The Code Enforcement Program should be expanded to include more aggressive enforcement of litter ordinances, programs to point out the seriousness of illegal dumping and the importance of litter prevention and how littering effects the environment.
- d) ***Recycling*** – Currently all of the Pierce County schools have active newspaper and mixed paper recycling programs. There is a need to have aluminum can and plastic bottle community drop off recycling receptacles at every school to allow both the schools and community to utilize the collections sites. With too few recycling centers of convenience in the county, recycling receptacles would provide an opportunity for quick and easy recycling.
- e) ***Waste in the Workplace*** – The City will continue to support recycling in all government units.

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- f) ***Adopt-A-Road*** – Pierce County and its municipalities will work with the Georgia Department of Transportation, District 5 area office to establish an Adopt-A-Road Program.

Solid Waste Plan Update – To monitor and evaluate this ten-year plan it is necessary that Pierce County and its municipalities support solid waste programs that are encouraged and supported by State and Federal agencies. The Pierce County and its municipalities must seek out grants to support composting programs and educational programs when available. It may be wise for Pierce County and its municipalities to develop and support a Joint Pierce County Solid Waste Committee with a Board of Directors to encourage cooperation when feasible.

Needs and Goals

Goal: *Ensure that all residents of the County have access to information about waste reduction and solid waste management in Pierce County, Blackshear and Patterson.*

1. Continue to operate existing public education and involvement programs related to solid waste.
2. Educate new residents and businesses about existing programs.
3. Develop a KPB as the lead agency on public education and involvement related to solid waste.
4. Ensure that public education and information focuses on all aspects of solid waste management including cost.

CHAPTER 13

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Purpose

The purpose of the Implementation element is to provide direction and recommendations for implementation of the Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan and for continued planning.

Planning is a continuous process. Completion of the Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan is by no means an end in itself. The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan is a living document and must be constantly scrutinized to ensure that its goals, objectives, and policy statements continue to reflect changing community needs and attitudes. Above all, it must be used.

The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan is the community's guide for government officials and citizens in making decisions about land-use and development. The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan is comprehensive in the manner that it identifies the myriad of factors related to future community growth; analyzes the relationships between these factors; proposes what needs to be done about them; and recommends goals and objectives for using the community's resources in the most efficient and effective ways.

An aggressive, yet realistic, program for implementing the Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan has been established by the local governments.

The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan is a tool that should be reviewed and updated periodically so that the goals, objectives, and policy statements of the Comprehensive Plan are put into action.

Commitment to Implementation

It is important to note that successful implementation of this plan relies on many non-traditional resources. The many hours committed by citizens to shaping the Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan attest to their desire for attaining their goals and objectives.

Implementation

The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan.

Proposed Implementation Actions

Perhaps the most important method of implementing the Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan comes from the day-to-day commitment by elected and appointed officials, staff members and citizens.

The Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan must be understood as a useful and capable tool to direct the County and its municipalities future.

High visibility will make the plan successful, dynamic and a powerful tool for guiding County and its municipalities future growth and its ability to provide for an adequate solid waste management system. A series of proposed implementation actions were developed after reviewing the goals and objectives described in the plan elements.

These specific steps should be taken to better implement the plan. These actions were synthesized by analysis of the goals and objectives. Some proposals may call for the formation of a new committee, or identify the need for a specific study. In addition to such "new" initiatives, the continuation of ongoing local policies and programs is recommended in many instances.

The following implementation goal will guide the proposed objectives and actions. These objectives and actions are revisited and restructured into a more acceptable format. While the proposed implementation actions are not legally binding like the zoning code and subdivision regulations, the proposals are tremendously important to the plan's successful implementation, and are a vital supplement to its goals, objectives, and policies.

Implementation Goal

Encourage the use of the Pierce County Joint Solid Waste Management Comprehensive Plan as the implementation tool for the County and its municipalities. Goals and Objectives can be added by the City and County Council(s) and/or Commission(s) as needed. As more specific Goals and Objectives are developed over the next ten-year planning period a direct relationship will be shown with the continued development of the Short Term Work Program.

Overview of General Goals and Objectives

Waste Reduction Element

Goal: To maintain current disposal rates in MSW landfills at current levels.

Objectives

1. Pierce County and its municipalities must develop and implement a comprehensive data collection reporting system for private providers of significance.
2. Expand commercial recycling, work with MSW haulers to develop a cost effective recycling program, support individual recycling efforts, and support reuse efforts.
3. Maximize participation in the unincorporated county's curbside MSW pick program.
4. Pierce County and its municipalities must monitor development and adjust the municipal solid waste program as need to keep the amount of waste generated at desirable levels.

Collection Element

Goal: Ensure the efficient and effective collection for the subsequent ten-year planning period of solid waste, recyclables, and materials able to be composted.

Objectives

1. Continue programs that are progressive and operate in a way that makes the handling of garbage efficient, effective, fiscally responsible, and responsive to citizens needs, thus keeping the cities and county free from illegal dumping and littering.
2. Develop a recycling center in each county commissioner's district.
3. Develop ordinance requiring all solid waste collection companies serving customers within Pierce County be required to register (or be permitted) and supply data.

Goal: To provide consistent access to collection services for solid waste to all citizens.

Objectives

1. Maintain contracts and collection programs so that they continue to cover all residents.
2. Continue charging fees to cover the cost of collection and disposal.

Disposal Element

Goal: Ensure that solid waste disposal facilities serving local governments and regions meet regulatory requirements and are in place when needed to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs today and for the subsequent ten-year planning period.

Objectives

1. Monitor capacity of landfills in the region to ensure that there remains sufficient capacity to handle Pierce County's, Blackshear's, and Patterson's MSW.
2. Ensure proper disposal of all waste materials.
3. Develop local inert landfills.
4. Ensure that all solid waste handling facilities in the County are operated in a manner that protects public health and the environment and is consistent with solid waste management plan.

Land Limitation Element

Goal: To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities and expansions are developed to meet the needs of the County and cities and the immediate region, are consistent with this Solid Waste Management Plan and with local government zoning ordinances and compatible with surrounding land uses, and meet federal, State and local government requirements.

Objectives

1. Keep all information about natural environmental limitations, zoning, and land use updated and available.
2. Inform and educate potential developers about the procedures to determine consistency of proposed facilities with this Solid Waste Management Plan.
3. Enforce the requirements that no solid waste handling facility be sited without a letter from the governing authority documenting its consistency with the Solid Waste Management Plan using the procedures described herein.

Education and Public Involvement Element

Goal: Ensure that all residents of the County have access to information about waste reduction and solid waste management in Pierce County, Blackshear, and Patterson.

Objectives

1. Continue to operate existing public education and involvement programs related to solid waste.
2. Educate new residents and businesses about existing programs.
3. Develop a KPB as the lead agency on public education and involvement related to solid waste.
4. Ensure that public education and information focuses on all aspects of solid waste management including cost.

SECTION 14

SHORT TERM WORK PROGRAM

Purpose

The city of Blackshear and its elected officials recognize the need for short-term assessment and evaluation of the Plan and its accompanying Short Term Work Program. In addition to the prescribed ten-year update, it will be in the best interest of Blackshear to perform a yearly review of all projects included in the Short Term Work Program.

It should also be noted that due to the limited resources available at the current time and the formative nature of governmental services in Offerman a ten-year work program may prove too lengthy to be effective. To this end, a yearly review and list of accomplishments should be completed and attached as an addendum to the ten-year plan. As projects are completed, new projects may be added to the STWP through the appropriate channels. After the first five-years the Council can decide whether or not to continue the yearly updates over the second five-year period of the Plan.

Short Term Work Program 2007-2016

The efficacy of a joint planning effort is contingent on the items set forth in the plan that in turn reflect the direction the community has chosen to follow. Developing a viable plan in the dynamic political, fiscal, social and physical environment is challenging to say the least.

It is hoped that the new goals set forth by this update serve to provide a framework of future decision making with regard to multiple issues in Pierce County and its associated communities.

The Short Term Work Program updates deal with specific goals, policies and objectives within the confines of general categories of interest.

Implementation Goal

Encourage the use of the Pierce County Comprehensive Plan as the implementation tool for the City of Blackshear.

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Reduction Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate \$1,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Conduct annual review of waste reduction methods and costs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City		City
2. Continue agreement with the Ware Developmental Center to provide collection bins for cardboard and paper products.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and Ware Development Center	\$0.00	Grants, State, EPD and DNR
3. Due to the rural nature of the area, low-tech yard waste composting is allowed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0.00	N/A
4. Hazardous household waste is taken by residents and businesses to the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Waycross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	\$0.00	N/A
5. Recyclables are taken by residents for processing at the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Waycross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	\$0	N/A
6. Encourage citizens to contact local scrap dealers for the pickup and disposal of metals and products containing metals.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	\$600	General funds
7. Encourage private haulers to expand services to allow for the collection of recyclable materials.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and private haulers	\$0.00	N/A

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Reduction Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
8. Stress voluntary source reduction.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and private haulers	\$0.00	N/A
9. Prepare survey to determine if residents would recycle if the service was available.			X								City	\$100.00	General funds
10. Work with waste hauler to develop a comprehensive data collection reporting system.		X	X								City	\$250	General funds
11. Encourage citizens reuse items when feasible.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0	N/A
12. Study the feasibility of an ordinance to require participation in curbside service.		X	X								City	\$100	General funds

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Collection Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Continue to perform weekly curbside collection of msw/household waste through agreement /contact with commercial waste haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contract Provider and City	\$900	User Fee
2. Commercial waste is collected by commercial waste haulers by individual contract.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ind. contract with private hauler	Based on container size	User Fee
3. Recyclables and other items not allowed in the MSW/household waste stream are taken to the Ware County Transfer Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and Citizens	\$5.00 per 500 lbs. First tons cost \$12.00 as well each additional ton.	User Fee
4. Develop a waste reduction fund to support the collection of electronic recyclables by working with electronic recyclers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City by working with and coordinating collection activities with all closely local government coordinated entities with recyclers	\$12,000 possible to recover cost if activities are closely coordinated with recyclers	City and recyclers
5. Develop closer working relationship with local businesses to encourage participation in recycling/waste reduction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and local businesses	\$1,000	City
6. Participate in solid waste related workshops	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City staff and volunteers	\$5,000	City

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program
Waste Collection Element**

Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
7. Continue curbside collection of brown and white goods by appt. through agreement/contract with commercial waste haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contract provide and City	Part of contractual agreement	User fee
8. Encourage the proper collection of confidential papers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Business associations	Contractual agreement	User fee
9. The Ware Development Center has expanded its facility to service local governments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and Ware Development Center	Service agreement	Grants, State, EPD and DNR
10. Continue maintenance of Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to support various collection activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$24,000	City
11. Residents are required to carry hazardous household waste to the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris rd. Wavcross. GA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City code enforcement and citizens	\$0.00	User Fee

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Disposal Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. All citizens are encouraged to take lumber, bricks, and concrete items to the Pierce	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, County and Citizens	No cost to city	N/A
2. All citizens are encouraged to take yard debris not used for composting to the Pierce County Inert Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, County and Citizens	No cost to city	N/A
3. Hazardous household waste and other special waste are processed at the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Wavcross. GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City & citizens	No cost to city	N/A
4. Ensure that Pierce County's inert landfill serves as the countywide facility for disposal of yard debris, lumber without nails, bricks, and concrete free of rebar.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	No cost to city	N/A
5. Conduct annual review of waste disposal methods and costs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and waste hauler	\$2,000	General funds.
6. Monitor capacity of local and regional landfills to ensure sufficient capacity to	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$500	General Funds

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Land Limitations Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) \$1,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Annually review and update as needed, the future development map, general soils map, and wetlands map.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.		General funds
2. Develop a map(s) using the land-use conflict identification strategy (LUCIS) to analyze land-use suitability and determine conflicts between competing land interests, thus allowing various land-use scenarios to be considered by planner(s).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	\$1,000	General funds
3. Inform as needed potential developers concerning the procedures to determine consistency and requirements for siting a MSW Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	\$500.00	General fund:

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Implementation of Financing Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) \$6,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Contract with private clearing company for mulching services.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City		General funds
2. Contract with private land clearing company for the clearing of debris during an emergency situation.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$6,000	General funds

**City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste education and Public Involvement Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Support the development of a Keep Pierce Beautiful Program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,500	User Fee
2. Public service announcements concerning solid waste issues and management will continue to occur periodically in local media newspapers and radio..	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0.00 PSA	N/A
3. Continue to coordinated policies and activities with local governments and the Ware Development Center that support recycling.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	City and Ware Development Center	N/A
4. Brochures and pamphlets that address solid waste issues and time specific events are available to the public.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$500	General funds

City of Blackshear
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program
Waste education and Public Involvement Element

Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
5. The Okefenokee Regional Library, Okefenokee Technical College, Waycross College and SEGa RDC serve as regional information centers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Seven Rivers Regional Library System, University of Georgia Education System, Georgia Adult Education System, and the SEGa RDC	\$0	N/A
6. Complaints concerning service will be handle by the service provider.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contractor	Contractual agreement	User fees
7. City staff available to address solid waste concerns.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,000	General funds
8. News concerning solid waste issues are generated as needed and placed with billing statements.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,000	General funds

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Collection Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Continue to perform weekly curbside collection of msw/household waste through agreement /contact with commercial waste haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contract Provider and City	\$1,110	User Fee
2. Commercial waste is collected by commercial waste haulers by individual contract.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ind. contract with private hauler	Based on container size	User Fee
3. Recyclables and other items not allowed in the MSW/household waste stream are taken to the Ware County Transfer Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and Citizens	\$5.00 per 500 lbs. First tons cost \$12.00 as well each additional ton.	User Fee
4. Develop a waste reduction fund to support the collection of electronic recyclables by working with electronic recyclers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City by working with and coordinating collection activities with all closely local government coordinated entities with recyclers	\$12,000 possible to recover cost if activities are closely coordinated with recyclers	City and recyclers
5. Develop closer working relationship with local businesses to encourage participation in recycling/waste reduction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and local businesses	\$1,000	City
6. Participate in solid waste related workshops.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City staff and volunteers	\$5,000	City

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Waste Collection Element

Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
7. Continue curbside collection of brown and white goods by appt. through agreement/contract with commercial waste haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contract provide and City	Part of contractual agreement	User fee
8. Encourage the proper collection of confidential papers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Business associations	Contractual agreement	User fee
9. The Ware Development Center has expanded its facility to service local governments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and Ware Development Center	Service agreement	Grants, State, EPD and DNR
10. Continue maintenance of Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to support various collection activities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$24,000	City
11. Residents are required to carry hazardous household waste to the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris rd. Waycross, GA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City code enforcement and citizens	\$0.00	User Fee
12. Support Pierce County's efforts to create a recycling center in each commissioners district.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pierce County and local government	\$1000 (one time event)	General revenue fund

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Reduction Element										Responsible	Cost \$1,000	Funding City
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Conduct annual review of waste reduction methods and costs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City		
2. Continue agreement with the Ware Developmental Center to provide collection bins for cardboard and paper products.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and Ware Development Center	\$0.00	Grants, State, EPD and DNR
3. Due to the rural nature of the area, low-tech yard waste composting is allowed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0.00	N/A
4. Hazardous household waste is taken by residents and businesses to the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Waycross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	\$0.00	N/A
5. Recyclables are taken by residents for processing at the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Waycross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	\$0	N/A
6. Encourage citizens to contact local scrap dealers for the pickup and disposal of metals and products containing metals.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	\$600	General funds
7. Encourage private haulers to expand services to allow for the collection of recyclable materials.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and private haulers	\$0.00	N/A
8. Stress voluntary source reduction.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and private haulers	\$0.00	N/A

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Reduction Element										Responsible	Cost	Funding
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
9. Prepare survey to determine if residents would recycle if the service was available.			X								City	\$100.00	General funds
10. Work with waste hauler to develop a comprehensive data collection reporting system.		X	X								City	\$250	General funds
11. Encourage citizens reuse items when feasible.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0	N/A
12. Study the feasibility of an ordinance to require participation in curbside service.		X	X								City	\$100	General funds

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Disposal Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) No cost to city	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. All citizens are encouraged to take lumber, bricks, and concrete items to the Pierce	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, County and Citizens	No cost to city	N/A
2. All citizens are encouraged to take yard debris not used for composting to the Pierce County Inert Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City, County and Citizens	No cost to city	N/A
3. Hazardous household waste and other special waste are processed at the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Wavcross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City & citizens	No cost to city	N/A
4. Ensure that Pierce County's inert landfill serves as the countywide facility for disposal of yard debris, lumber without nails, bricks, and concrete free of rebar.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and citizens	No cost to city	N/A
5. Conduct annual review of waste disposal methods and costs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City and waste hauler	\$2,000	General funds.
6. Monitor capacity of local and regional landfills to ensure sufficient capacity to handle local MSW.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$500	General Funds

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Land Limitations Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) \$1,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Annually review and update as needed, the future development map, general soils map, and wetlands map.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.		General funds
2. Develop a map(s) using the land-use conflict identification strategy (LUCIS) to analyze land-use suitability and determine conflicts between competing land interests, thus allowing various land-use scenarios to be considered by the planner(s).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	\$1,000	General funds
3. Inform as needed potential developers concerning the procedures to determine consistency and requirements for siting a MSW Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	\$500.00	General fund:

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Implementation of Financing Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) \$6,000	Funding Source General funds
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Contract with private clearing company for mulching services.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$6,000	General funds
2. Contract with private land clearing company for the clearing of debris during an emergency situation.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$6,000	General funds

**City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Education and Public Involvement Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Support the development of a Keep Pierce Beautiful Program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,500	User Fee
2. Public service announcements concerning solid waste issues and management will continue to occur periodically in local media newspapers and radio..	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0.00 PSA	N/A
3. Continue to coordinated policies and activities with local governments and the Ware Development Center that support recycling.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	City and Ware Development Center	N/A
4. Brochures and pamphlets that address solid waste issues and time specific events are available to the public.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$500	General funds
5. The Ofefenokee Regional Library, Okefenokee Technical College, Waycross College and SEGa RDC serve as regional information centers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Seven Rivers Regional Library System, University of Georgia Education System, Georgia Adult Education System, and the SEGa RDC	\$0	N/A
6. Complaints concerning service will be handle by the service provider.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contractor	Contractual agreement	User fees

City of Patterson
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program
Waste Education and Public Involvement Element

Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
7. City staff available to address solid waste concerns.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,000	General funds
8. News concerning solid waste issues are generated as needed and placed with billing statements.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$1,000	General funds

**PIERCE COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
TEN-YEAR WORK PROGRAM**

Activity	Waste Reduction Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) \$1,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Conduct annual review of waste reduction methods and costs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$1,000	County
2. Continue agreement with the Ware Developmental Center to provide collection bins for cardboard and paper products.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and Ware Development Center	\$0.00	Grants, State, EPD and DNR
3. Due to the rural nature of the area, low-tech yard waste composting is allowed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$0.00	N/A
4. Improve the inert land-fill to handle materials not used for residential composting.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$5,000 (one Time event)	County
5. Hazardous household waste is taken by residents and businesses to the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Waycross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and citizens	\$0.00	N/A
6. Recyclables are taken by residents for processing at the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Waycross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and citizens	\$0	N/A
7. Encourage citizens to contact local scrap dealers for the pickup and disposal of metals and products containing metals.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and citizens	\$600	General funds
8. Encourage private haulers to expand services to allow for the collection of recyclable materials.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and private haulers	\$0.00	N/A

**PIERCE COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
TEN-YEAR WORK PROGRAM**

Activity	Waste Reduction Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
9. Stress voluntary source reduction.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and private haulers	\$0.00	N/A
10. Prepare survey to determine if residents would recycle if the service was available.			X								County	\$100.00	General funds
11. Work with waste hauler to develop a comprehensive data collection reporting system.		X	X								City	\$250	General funds
12. Encourage citizens reuse items when feasible.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$0	N/A
13. Study the feasibility of an ordinance to require participation in curbside service.		X	X								City	\$100	General funds

**PIERCE COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
TEN-YEAR WORK PROGRAM**

Activity	Waste Collection Element										Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
1. Continue to perform weekly curbside collection of msw/household waste through agreement /contact with commercial waste haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	User Fee
2. Commercial waste is collected by commercial waste haulers by individual contract.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Based on container size Ind. contract with private hauler
3. Recyclables and other items not allowed in the MSW/household waste stream are taken to the Ware County Transfer Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$5.00 per 500 lbs. First tons cost \$12.00 as well each additional ton. County and Citizens
4. Develop a waste reduction fund to support the collection of electronic recyclables by working with electronic recyclers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County by working with and coordinating collection activities with all closely local government coordinated entities with recyclers County and recyclers
5. Develop closer working relationship with local businesses to encourage participation in recycling/waste reduction	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$1,000 County
6. Participate in solid waste related workshops.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$5,000 County
7. Continue curbside collection of brown and white goods by appt. through agreement/contract with commercial waste haulers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Part of contractual agreement User fee

**PIERCE COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
TEN-YEAR WORK PROGRAM**

Activity	Waste Collection Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
8. Encourage the proper collection of confidential papers	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Business associations	Contractual agreement	User fee
9. The Ware Development Center has expanded its facility to service local governments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and Ware Development Center	Service agreement	Grants, State, EPD and DNR
10. Residents are required to carry hazardous household waste to the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris rd. Wavcross. GA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County code enforcement and citizens	\$0.00	User Fee
11. Study the feasibility of developing a recycling center in each commissioners' district.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Pierce County and local government	\$1000 (one time event)	General revenue fund
12. Develop ordinance requiring waste haulers to register and provide data on the amounts of MSW collected.		X	X								Pierce County	\$500.00	General revenue fund

**PIERCE COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
TEN-YEAR WORK PROGRAM**

Activity	Waste Disposal Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) No cost to county	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. All citizens are encouraged to take lumber, bricks, and concrete items to the	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and Citizens	No cost to county	N/A
2. All citizens are encouraged to take yard debris not used for composting to the Pierce County Inert Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and Citizens	No cost to county	N/A
3. Hazardous household waste and other special waste are processed at the Ware County Transfer Station located at Harris Rd., Wavcross, GA.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County & citizens	No cost to county	N/A
4. Ensure that Pierce County's inert landfill serves as the countywide facility for disposal of yard debris, lumber without nails, bricks, and concrete free of rebar.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and citizens	No cost to county	N/A
5. Conduct annual review of waste disposal methods and costs.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County and waste hauler	\$2,000	General funds.
6. Increase the capacity of the inert landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$60,000	General funds
7. Monitor capacity of local and regional landfills to ensure sufficient capacity to handle local MSW.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City	\$500	General Funds

**Pierce County
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Land Limitations Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year) \$1,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Annually review and update as needed, the future development map, general soils map, and wetlands map.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	General funds	
2. Develop a map(s) using the land-use conflict identification strategy (LUCIS) to analyze land-use suitability and determine conflicts between competing land interests, thus allowing various land-use scenarios to be considered by planner(s).	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	\$1,000	General funds
3. Inform as needed potential developers concerning the procedures to determine consistency and requirements for siting a MSW Landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Cities, County, SEGa RDC, and local USDA service rep.	\$500.00	General fund:

**Pierce County
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Implementation of Financing Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year \$6,000	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Contract with private clearing company for mulching services.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$6,000	General funds
2. Contract with private land clearing company for the clearing of debris during an emergency situation.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$6,000	General funds
3. Purchase 16-20 acres to expand and increase capacity of inert landfill.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$60,000 (One time event)	General funds
4. Expand and increase capacity of the Pierce County Transfer Station	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$10,000 (One time event)	General funds

**Pierce County
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program**

Activity	Waste Education and Public Involvement Element										Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
1. Support the development of a Keep Pierce Beautiful Program.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$1,500	User Fee
2. Public service announcements concerning solid waste issues and management will continue to occur periodically in local media newspapers and radio..	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$0.00 PSA	N/A
3. Continue to coordinated policies and activities with local governments and the Ware Development Center that support recycling.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	City and Ware Development Center	N/A
4. Brochures and pamphlets that address solid waste issues and time specific events are available to the public.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$500	General funds
5. The Ofefenokee Regional Library, Okefenokee Technical College, Waycross College and SEGa RDC serve as regional information centers.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Seven Rivers Regional Library System, University of Georgia Education System, Georgia Adult Education System, and the SEGa RDC	\$0	N/A
6. Complaints concerning service will be handle by the service provider.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Contractor	Contractual agreement	User fees

Pierce County
Ten-Year
Solid Waste Management Program
 Waste Education and Public Involvement Element

Activity	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate (Ten-Year)	Funding Source
7. County staff available to address solid waste concerns.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$1,000	General funds
8. News concerning solid waste issues are generated as needed and placed with billing statements.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$1,000	General funds



Broadhurst

Environmental

P.O. Box 278
Screven, GA 31560
Phone: (912) 530-7050
Fax: (912) 530-7070

September 12, 2007

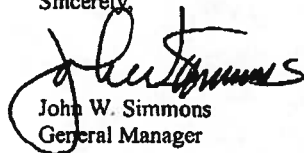
County of Pierce
City of Blackshear
City of Patterson

Dear Elected Officials ,

This letter serves as a disposal capacity assurance for waste generated by Pierce County, Ga. from 2007 to 2017¹. The Georgia EPD permit number for this facility is 151-014D (SL). This assurance is based upon Pierce County (including Cities of Patterson & Blackshear) disposing of approximately 11,000 cubic yards of waste or approximately 9,900 tons of waste on an annual basis.

We thank the County of Pierce and Cities of Patterson & Blackshear for this business partnership and look forward to providing environmentally sound waste disposal options for the foreseeable future.

Sincerely,



John W. Simmons
General Manager

¹ If more than one landfill is needed to meet the ten-year capacity assurance requirement, a letter of capacity assurance from each landfill is required.

RESOLUTION 2007-39**A RESOLUTION OF THE BLACKSHEAR CITY COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF BLACKSHEAR, GEORGIA ADOPTING THE
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN; AND PROVIDING
FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the City of Blackshear along with the City of Patterson and Pierce County have completed the Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs have reviewed and found that the Joint Pierce Department/Blackshear/Patterson Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, promulgated from the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BLACKSHEAR CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLACKSHEAR, GEORGIA, THAT:

SECTION ONE. The Blackshear City Council hereby adopts the Solid Waste Management Plan, which has been approved by the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SECTION TWO. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

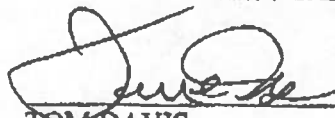
ADOPTED this 9th day of October, 2007.

ATTEST:


SCOTT M. MOYE
City Clerk

(SEAL)

CITY OF BLACKSHEAR


TOM DAVIS
Mayor

Adoption of the Solid Waste Management Plan

THE CITY OF PATTERSON

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT

WHEREAS, the City of Patterson along with the City of Blackshear and Pierce County have completed the Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs have reviewed and found that the Joint Pierce County/Blackshear/Patterson Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, promulgated from the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Patterson has adopted the Solid Waste Management Plan, which has been approved by the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Adopted this 11 day of October, 2007

BY: Sammie June Thomas
Sammie June Thomas, Mayor

ATTEST: Wendy Kucklichter
Wendy Kucklichter, City Clerk

Adoption of the Solid Waste Management Plan

PIERCE COUNTY

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT

WHEREAS, the Pierce County along with the Cities of Blackshear and Patterson have completed the Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs have reviewed and found that the Joint Pierce County/Blackshear/Patterson Solid Waste Management Plan is in compliance with the Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, promulgated from the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chairman and Board of Commissioners of Pierce County has adopted the Solid Waste Management Plan, which has been approved by the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Adopted this 25 day of September, 2007

BY: James Dennison
James Dennison, Chairman

ATTEST: Mollie Howard
Mollie Howard, County Clerk



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

September 14, 2007

Mr. Lace Futch
Executive Director, Southeast Georgia RDC
1725 South Georgia Pkwy, West
Waycross, Georgia 31503


Dear Mr. Futch:

Our staff has reviewed the revised information for the 2007 Solid Waste Management Plan for Pierce County and the cities of Blackshear and Patterson. The revisions have brought the plan into compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. We find the Plan to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

To retain eligibility for solid waste permits, grants, and loans, Pierce County and the cities of Blackshear and Patterson must adopt the approved 2007 Solid Waste Management Plan. As soon as we receive copies of the adoption resolutions, we will send official notification of their continued eligibility to receive solid waste permits, grants, and loans.

Sincerely,



Mike Gleaton, Assistant Commissioner
Planning and Environmental Management Division

MG/kd



GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

COPY

Mike Beatty
COMMISSIONER

Sonny Perdue
GOVERNOR

October 17, 2007

Honorable James Dennison
Chair, Pierce County Commission
Post Office Box 679
Blackshear, Georgia 31516


Dear Chair Dennison:

We have received notification that Pierce County and the Cities of Blackshear and Patterson have adopted the 2007 - 2017 Solid Waste Management Plan that meets the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. Accordingly, it is my pleasure to notify you that Pierce County and the Cities of Blackshear and Patterson remains eligible for solid waste permits, grants and loans.

As you have experienced, in addition to proper and thorough long-range planning, effective solid waste management requires the ability to adapt when circumstances indicate that such action is necessary. Through continued review, and revision when necessary, solid waste planning provides your local government with more control over its destiny and assists you in dealing more effectively with both short-term and long-term management decisions.

We commend you for your hard work and dedication. If you have any questions regarding your solid waste management plan, please call Kenny Dove in our Office of Environmental Management at (404) 679-3144.

Sincerely,


Mike Beatty
Commissioner

MB/kd

cc: Lace Futch, Executive Director, Southeast Georgia RDC